

SPORTS



Some 2,000 people took part in the 9th cross-country race which was held in the vicinity of Kaliningrad, a town near Moscow. The number of people going in for running is growing in our country day in and day out, so to speak, and such races, staged on weekends, are becoming regular. Photo by Viktor Belyanov

Nearly a half way through

The players in the world chess title match now in progress in Moscow have passed nearly a half of the way they have to travel, or even more. In fact, if there won't be need to play all the 21 planned games. Karpov is still in the lead, winning over challenger Garry Kasparov 5.5-4.5. The ninth game was drawn when playing was resumed after adjournment and the tenth game was drawn even without adjournment.

Both Grandmasters continue to cause admiration among even the most sophisticated chess fans. And the end games in both

the 9th and 10th games were also given quite a lot of admiring assessment.

The manner displayed these two evenings by both Karpov and Kasparov was absolutely unpredictable. Both made quite a few wonderful moves in the resumed ninth game. The late of the game alternated between White and Black all the time. In the long run the world champion forced a draw resorting, after losing a light piece, to an eternal check!

The 10th game, in which Karpov played White, and in which same as it was in the second game, the players resorted to the

Sicilian defence, was a real adornment of the match. But as distinct from the past occasions, this time Karpov won the opening game capitalizing on the advantages of the very same opening of which Kasparov is considered to be the best analyst.

The challenger had to sacrifice a pawn, but in a short time he got it back and himself started wanting to get more than a draw. Karpov had to utilize all of its skill to save the situation.

While eluded the trap and won the exchange, but this sacrifice of Karpov's was also not in vain. The same as the champion the day before, Kasparov forced a draw by resorting to an eternal check!

Viktor BAKHIN, chess commentator

FIFA IMPOSES A BAN

The national football teams of Belgium and the Netherlands must play two more preliminaries to qualify for the World Cup finals. One of them, as planned by the Belgian Football Federation, was to be held on October 16 at Heysel, the notorious stadium in Brussels. It was at this stadium that 39 people died in the brawls among the fans during the final game in the European Champions Cup kick-off between Juventus (Italy) and Liverpool (England) played early in May this year.

The event served as the main reason for the disqualification by the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) of all the English clubs from all the four

Belgian Federation found

Vladimir McMILLIN

Go-kart racing for the prizes offered by the Moscow auto-moto club. This sport is steadily gaining in popularity among young racers. To this race, the riders from the sports club of the Frunzecky District were the winners.

Photo by Sergei Prosvukov

Favourites dash ahead

In the USSR ice-hockey championship, the lead after the first three tours has been taken by the champions, the Central Army Club (CAC) and silver medallists, Moscow Dynamo. Those who have lost no points yet, Riga Dynamo, the third best team, have lost 0-4 to Moscow Spartak, and now have two points less.

Recently we suggested that the US administration agree to a complete ban on both countries' offensive space arms and by the three best teams. Group B in the world championship. The final competition will be held on June 7, 1986 during the drawing of lots in Prague.

Two new teams have been formed by Czechoslovakia, Zilina and Ostrava — both for the world championship.

In other words, we suggest a radical solution to the problem which was agreed upon at the start of the year by both sides for the Geneva summit — not only to end the arms race but to drastically

reduce their levels and simultaneously prevent space arms race.

The USSR dismantles some of its European missiles

On medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe Mikhail Gorbachev stressed to facilitate agreements on their earliest mutual reduction, we deem it possible to conclude the appropriate accord independent of the space and strategic arms problem. It is time, too, to start direct talks on the place of French and British nuclear potentials and try to jointly find an acceptable solution. The Soviet Union is prepared for such direct talks with France and equally so with Britain.

Mikhail Gorbachev added that the old and quite powerful SS-20 missiles have been totally discarded and the same is now being done with the SS-4 missiles. This means that on-balance of the number of medium-range missile-carriers in the European zone of the USSR is far smaller than it was ten or even 15 years ago.

(Continued on page 2)

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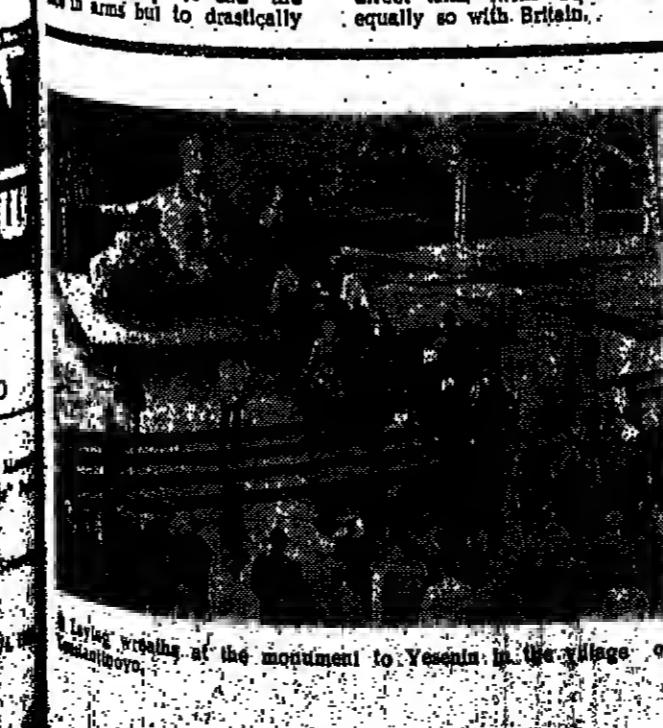
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90 YEARS OF RUSSIA'S FAVOURITE POET

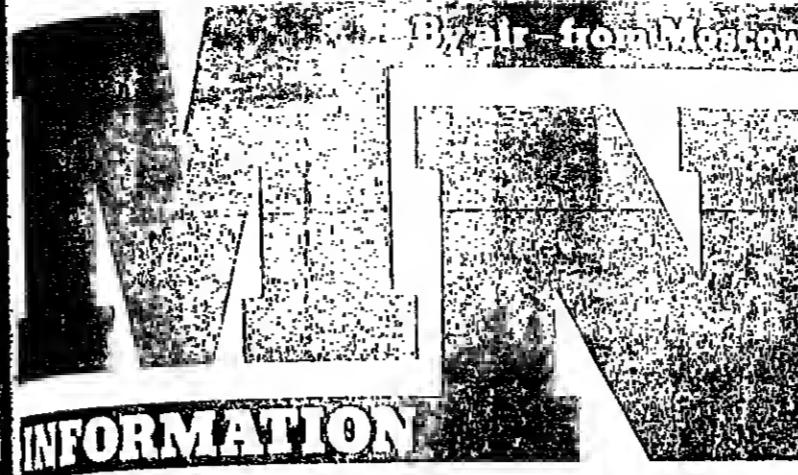
The village of Kostyantinovo in the Ryazan Region (south of Moscow) is the birthplace of the Russian Soviet poet Sergei Yesenin. In every October, people converge on Kostyantinovo on his birthday, without official installations, obeying the call of their own hearts. This year, during the celebration of the 90th birth anniversary, many more people gathered in Kostyantinovo. The village, lying amidst the hills around the Oka River, was the venue for the first all-Union celebration of Sergei Yesenin's poetry. One of the main events was the inauguration of the branch of the Yesenin State Museum-Reserve in the neighbouring village of

Spirkopolis, where, between 1909 and 1914, he attended classes at a two-year teacher training school. Here, he not only received his education, but also fell, for the first time, in love with a girl.

The Yesenin Poetry Festival is also being held in eleven other cities and towns associated with his life and work.

In Moscow, a cycle of Yesenin readings has been launched, with literary events at the Polytechnic Museum. Nearly fifteen publications are coming out to mark the poet's birthday. They are collections of his poetry, recollections of his contemporaries and albums of his poetry with illustrations.

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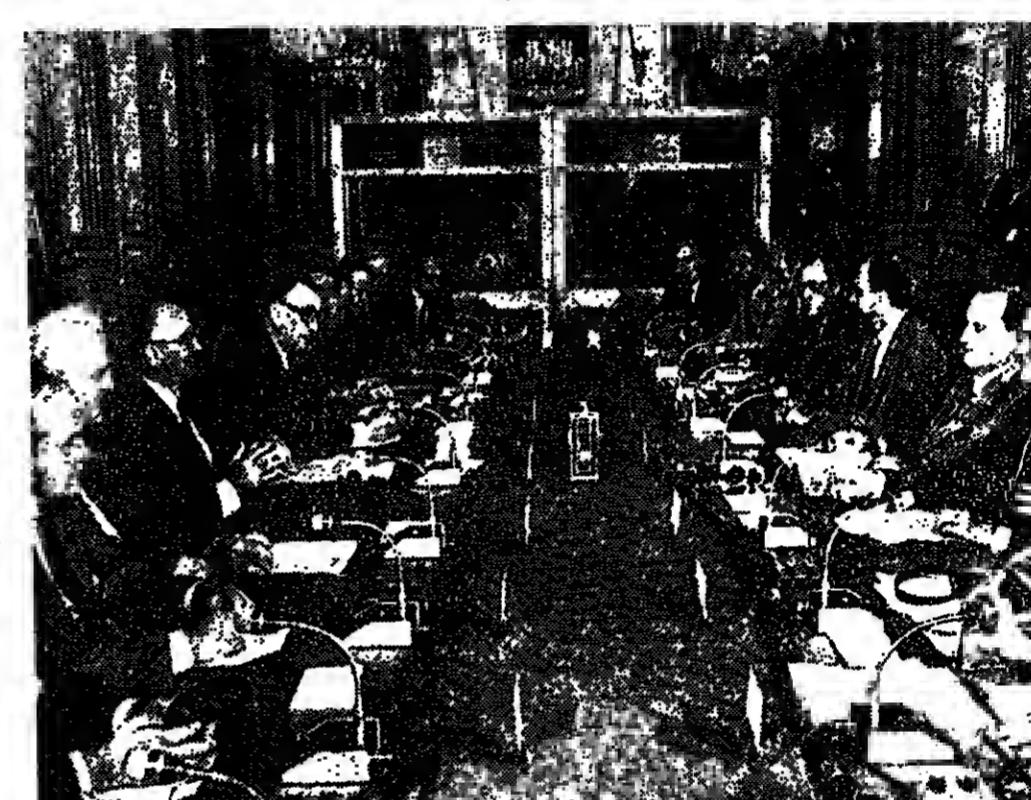
Mikhail Gorbachov visits France

BEHIND OUR VISIT TO FRANCE IS A LONG TRADITION OF MEETINGS BETWEEN SOVIET AND FRENCH LEADERS. OUR COUNTRIES ARE NO CHANCE PARTNERS, FOR COOPERATION IN THE POLITICAL FIELD RESTS ON BROAD BUSINESS CONTACTS.

This was said by Mikhail Gorbachev on his arrival in France for an official visit at the invitation of President of France Francois Mitterrand.

Er two leaders discussed most momentous international issues as well as bilateral issues and some regional issues.

On Soviet leader clarified essence of the new Soviet proposal made at Geneva as well as Soviet foreign policy



● Soviet-French summit talks in progress.

ago. Europe can now look forward to a reciprocal US move—ending its continuing deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe.

For peaceful outer space

Mikhail Gorbachev described the "star wars" programme "a highly dangerous illusion". It is naive to seek a solution to the problem of security by paring the sword and the shield, he stressed. We consider as highly dangerous the view, whatever its justification, that the problems facing the international community can be solved by creating and developing more and more new and increasingly destructive types of weapons both on Earth and in outer space.

The Soviet Union favours the use of outer space solely for peaceful purposes, and it urges that an agreement be reached on this problem. Spilling the arms race into outer space will make reduction in nuclear arsenals objectively impossible. He said that the Soviet Union had tabled a proposal at the United Nations on international cooperation in peaceful exploration of outer space.

New political thinking is necessary

We are strong enough to deal a crushing rebuff to any attempt to infringe on the security and peaceful work of our people. Mikhail Gorbachev stressed. Yet we believe that one should prove the validity of one's ideology and the advantages of the system which each nation has chosen solely with the power of example, and not through the use of arms. This is our unshakable conviction, he stressed.

Europe's security cannot be safeguarded by military means, or military force, he noted.

(Continued on page 2)

USSR condemns Israeli raid

The act of aggression committed by Israel against Tunis and its critics to that country as a whole, he added, revealed the real nature of the hypocritical statements of Israeli leaders about their desire for peace in the Middle East.

This is explained in a TASS statement following the bombing by Israeli planes of the Tunis PLO Headquarters.

The Soviet Union indignantly condemns the attack against Tunis. The Soviet people again express their solidarity with and support for the Palestinian and other Arab nations in their just struggle against Israeli aggression and imperialism," it concluded.

Mikhail Gorbachov visits France

(Continued from page 1)
We live in an entirely new situation which means a break with the old traditions, ways of thinking and modes of actions which have taken centuries and even millennia to become what they are. Human minds like mine to get accustomed to new situations. This is true to everything. We feel this, we have begun this reexamination and have started bringing it into conformity

with new realities, many customary ideas, some of which lie in the military and, certainly, political sphere. We would like this reexamination to also take place both in Western Europe and outside it.

On the threshold of the third millennium we should bring up the dark book of "nuclear alchemy". Let the 21st century become the first age to live devoid of the fear of universal death.

NAKASONE TO BACK UP WASHINGTON

Tokyo. The Japanese Premier, Yasuhiro Nakasone, intends to play the unenviable part of an advocate of the pernicious US line at the October 24 meeting in New York of heads of leading capitalist nations. The meeting is being sponsored by the White House, which is eager to make America's allies back its aggressive strategy and thus depreciate the importance of Soviet peace initiatives in limiting the

PROTESTERS CARRY ANC BANNERS

Johannesburg. Reports coming from South Africa speak of mass anti-apartheid protests in three of the country's four provinces — the Cape, Transvaal and Natal. In the area of Cape Town demonstrators

Threatening Nicaragua

New York. The US Secretary of State, George Shultz, has launched a crude attack against Nicaragua, threatening to take direct military action against it if necessary. Speaking before members of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy, he advocated increases

in assistance to "freedom fighters". That is how the Reagan administration hypocritically describes terrorist bands of counter-revolutionaries in the pay of the CIA and who commit bloody crimes against the Nicaraguan people.

VIEWPOINT

The non-aligned movement viewed through the Luanda Conference

The success of the Ministerial Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held recently in Luanda, the capital of Angola, is becoming all the more evident as time goes by. It has once more demonstrated the capacity of the non-aligned movement to heed all their internal difficulties and diversions by those who see the movement as a counterforce to their plans and crevices. The Conference testified to the maturity and wisdom of those who participate in the non-aligned movement, in spite of their numerous (101 countries) and diversely historical, socio-economic and political backgrounds.

The thesis that the non-aligned movement should allegedly not confound only the United States of America and their Western allies is one of the means to divert it from its chosen path. But let us put it straight — little depends here on anybody's

wishes. When the developing countries were grappling with their own problems or those reflecting the "third world" as a whole, what difficulties did they encounter? On most issues they found themselves at variance with the West, primarily with the USA. On the other hand, most of the developing countries had already had an opportunity to get convinced that the policy and attitude of the USSR and other socialist countries towards them was positive and helpful.

Now, then, is it possible, in such circumstances, to demand that the non-aligned countries should be even-handed in "partitioning" blame and praise between West and East. Some people would like to substitute the principle of "equidistance" from big powers for the principled appraisal of their actual role in international affairs.

On this plane the Luanda Conference was not an exception. For example, the representative of Singapore introduced an amendment to the effect that the movement has neither "a natural ally" nor "a natural enemy". The delegates were quick to see the trap. Many of them recalled how the same people had tried

* D. R. Goyal is an editor of the "Secular Democracy" newspaper. At the Luanda Conference he represented the "Non-Aligned Herald" newspaper. This article has been written specially for MN.



They are threatening to annihilate US!

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

PRESENTATION OF AWARD

At a recent grand meeting in the Kremlin Chairman of the Committee for International Lenin Prizes Academician Nikolai Blokhin presented a diploma and the gold medal of the International Lenin Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" to Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the National Assembly of Vietnam, Vice-Chairman of the State Council. The life of Nguyen Huu Tho, one of the organizers of the Vietnamese

people's struggle that liberated the southern part of the country and authoritative head of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a striking example of selfless duty to one's people, the cause of independence and freedom of the motherland, the ideals of peace and social progress.

Nguyen Huu Tho expressed his cordial gratitude for the high estimate of his work.

It is only natural in these circumstances that the edge of criticism against the USA would become even sharper. The call for nuclear disarmament by the Conference of six nations on four continents, under the chairmanship of Rajiv Gandhi, the all-growing demand for the elimination of external debt of the developing countries—all these are indicators of the new mood in the movement.

To put an end to the arms race, racism and colonialism to establish new economic order — these most important contemporary demands received further support at the Non-Aligned Conference. Numerous amendments were introduced to the original draft but none which could not be accepted. They should not be taken as proof that this sort of behaviour of theirs will not have a negative effect on the Soviet attitude towards them.

The Soviet Government is demanding an immediate and unconditional release of the Soviet citizens held by the US. Congress approved the extension of the US nuclear policy not for the US public but for the US public.

Since the New Delhi Summit important events occurring in the world have made stronger the confrontation between the non-aligned countries and Western states. First, the Reagan administration has exceeded the arms race. Along with the refusal to sign the SALT-2 Treaty, it started deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe, and later proceeded with preparations for "star wars".

Second, the economic situation is further deteriorating with the debt burden of the developing countries reaching unpayable proportions. The appeal of the non-aligned countries to the developed capitalist states to reorient international economic relations, to improve the terms of financial and trade relations have gone unheeded. Moreover, the protectionist policies of the West, primarily the USA, have only worsened the situation of the developing countries.

The Conference came to a clear realization that cohesion and cooperation among members of the movement are necessary for a successful struggle against injustice and oppression, for removing the threat of nuclear catastrophe.

The "Turk" replied that he had no further comments to make.

Andrei Gromyko meets Austrian parliamentarians

President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Andrei Gromyko, has received in the Kremlin a delegation of Austrian parliamentarians led by President of the National Council Anton Benya. The delegation, which is on an official visit to the USSR, includes representatives of all the parties in the Austrian parliament.

During the talk held to a friendly atmosphere, the sides exchanged views on some vital international issues and bilateral relations. They sounded concern over escalating world tensions and stressed the need for states—nuclear and non-nuclear, big and small — to intensify the drive against the war threat and curb the arms race.

In discussing bilateral relations both sides expressed satisfaction over the present level of their relations based on the principles of the state neutrality. Austria's permanent neutrality status. They also confirmed the mutual desire to cement that.

On the Finnish Government has discontinued all exports from South Africa. Austrian ministries and heads of firms and enterprises have been told to reduce their sales of goods from the Republic of South Africa.

The democratically minded people in Minneapolis (Minnesota) have launched a campaign to collect funds to aid the movement in the United States. In the release of Leonard Peltier, a courageous fighter for rights of the American Indians held on trumped-up charges.

The primary cause of the internal strife in Lebanon at which Soviet citizens have also become victims, is Israel, which deliberately fans the strife, the Soviet Government notes. It is why Israel must bear the responsibility for the consequences of such a policy.

However, this task does not remove the responsibility from those who have staged and carried out the heinous acts against the Soviet citizens.

Responsibility is also borne by those who could have stopped the criminal act and prevented the outrage committed against the Soviet citizens if failed to do so, they could be forestalled. They should not be taken as proof that this sort of behaviour of theirs will not have a negative effect on the Soviet attitude towards them.

The money in question is 10 million dollars claimed from the US of commemorative Olympic gold coin at the 1984 Los Angeles Games. Annunziato stressed that Congress approved the extension of the US nuclear policy not for the US public but for the US public.

Stateless have long been rack-

ing their minds over the queer howling of bunch-backed whales. Until now they could act as what these sounds meant, if anything at all. The sounds have been studied by two biologists, L. Gony and K. Pene, for a quarter of a century before they have discovered certain rhymes. The whales repeat definite combinations of sounds and whole tragic media several times running. This cannot be more clearly, the scientists believe. Possibly, the whales use these "rhymes" to convey definite information.

Loadon. A law suit against the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and a number of her cabinet ministers is being examined by a magistrate's court in Leicester. It was lodged by a group of anti-nuclear protesters who declare that the government's nuclear policy contravenes international law and Britain's legislation.

Victims to arms race

Washington. Concentrating a bulk of state allocations in the narrow sphere of industry, the arms race, hindrance to rapid economic development of the USA.

Such is the opinion of specialists belonging to an authoritative organization — the Council on Economic Priorities — which has prepared a report on effects of growing military expenditures to the country's economy.

As a result of the pernicious policy "guns instead of butter" practised in the years of the Reagan administration especially great harm has been done to the building and food industries as well as to the retail trade.

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Round the Soviet Union

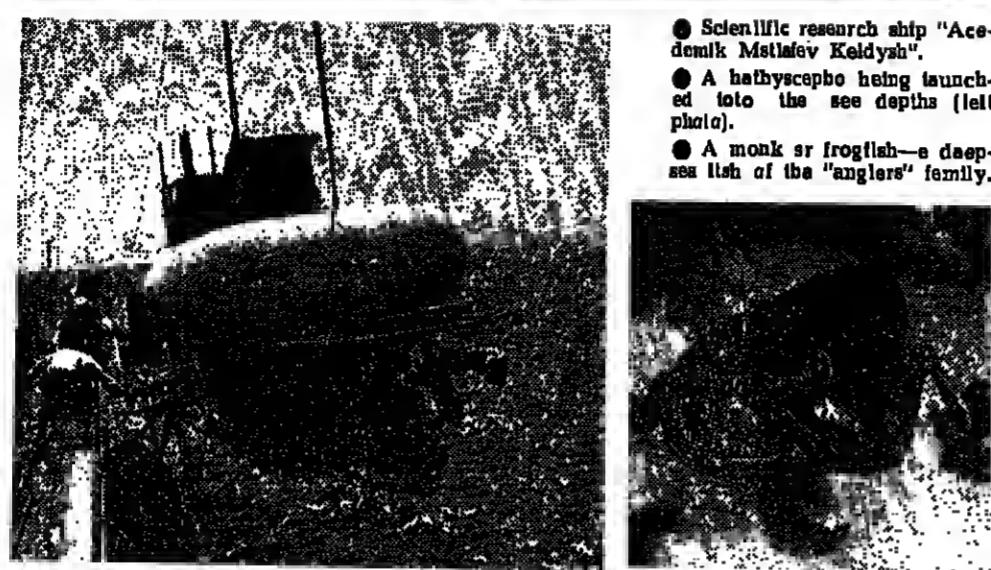
© DENDROLOGISTS IN LITHUANIA HAVE STARTED A NETWORK OF GENETIC RESERVES WHICH WILL HELP PRESERVE VALUABLE TREE GROWING IN THAT BALTIC REPUBLIC. The first of these occupies an area of two thousand hectares of the national park of the republic's capital Vilnius. There are plans to carry out an extensive programme of forest studies and to provide schools Eastern Lithuania with basic seeds.

© IN MOLDAVIA A MOBILE COMPLEX FOR SEISMOLOGICAL RESEARCH HAS SET OUT FOR ITS FIRST WORKING EXPEDITION. Experts are to give their conclusions as to the seismic situation. In the region of Sorok, where it is planned to build a cattle-breeding centre. Later the complex will be used for establishing the territory for future microsuburb at Kishinev (the capital of Moldavia) and checking seismic resistance of some hydrotechnical structures.

© DIPLOMAS OF INTERNATIONAL COURSES ON PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING AND RATIONAL USE OF DESERTS WERE RECENTLY RECEIVED BY A GROUP OF STUDENTS—SPECIALISTS FROM AFRICAN, ASIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Experimental plantations of the sand-and-desert station at the town of Rapotin, belonging to the Desert Research Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen SSR [Central Asia in the USSR] and the cotton fields near Cherdishou, forests of the Forest Forestry have become laboratories where the students of the courses have their practicals by studying methods of stabilizing mobile sands.

© THE 9th CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LITERARY CRITICS [IALC] HAS ENDED ITS DELIBERATIONS IN ALMA-ATA, THE CAPITAL CITY OF KAZAKHSTAN [A UNION REPUBLIC IN THE SOUTH-EAST OF THE USSR]. Heading the Congress were literary critics and specialists in literature from France, Japan, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Angola, Portugal and other countries. The Congress discussed a number of topical problems, including ways of further developing literary criticism and the role of literature in safeguarding peace on earth.

Deep in the World Ocean



- Scientific research ship "Akademik Mstislav Keldysh".
- A bathyscaphe being launched into the sea depths (left photo).
- A monk or frogfish—a deep-sea fish of the "anglers" family.

Today oceanographic research by Soviet scientists embraces vast areas of the World Ocean—from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

Marine expeditions have measured the depths of a number of areas in the ocean, discovered and freed an area of a large number of formerly unknown underwater mountains and volcanoes. The ocean bed has been recorded on hundreds of photographs, making it possible to calculate the number of iron-manganese formations, to study the conditions under which they form and, consequently, the possibility of their mining. Hundreds of types of animals and fishes, hitherto unknown to science, have been discovered at the great depths of the oceans. These include a new type of animal—pogonophores. Drilling has now started through the thick layers of deposit in various parts of the ocean bed, which will make it possible to know its ancient history. The

problem of cultivating marine flora and fauna is being studied. This will make our foodstuffs richer and more diverse.

Oceanographers are engaged in prospecting raw minerals, oil and gas on the ocean bed. Research shows that this is precisely where enormous reserves of mineral raw materials are located. They exceed many times the quantity mined on the surface.

These extensive research and work are being conducted by modern research ships "Mikhail Lomonosov", "Akademik Kurchatov", "Akademik Mstislav Keldysh". They are fitted with equipment which makes it possible to study the thick layers in the ocean to the greatest depths, and are real floating marine institutes. A total of 60 or 70 scientists can work on each of them at a time. The ships have various deep-water equipment, bathyspheres and bathyscaphes.

Powder metallurgy saves high-quality steel and non-ferrous metals

The powder metallurgy plant at the town of Molodetchna, one of the youngest industrial enterprises in Byelorussia, put into operation only several months ago, has reached its full design capacity. Out of metallic

powder it has manufactured, in four weeks, about 200 tonnes of various components many of which will be used for famous MAZ, BelAZ trucks and Belarus tractors. These components are stronger than steel and their durability has increased.

Powder metallurgy is practically a world-class technology. In the first months of operation the plant has saved about 1,000 tonnes of high-quality steel and non-ferrous metals.

Certain experience in the use of geothermal resources has been already accumulated at Kamchatska. The Poushinka geothermal electric station has been in operation since 1967. Production of one kWh costs here twice cheaper than at a diesel electric station.

Five populated areas on Kamchatska are heated an account of thermal sources.

Very popular are also hot springs in curing various diseases, and irregularities. The Paratunka township and the environs have become places of mass pilgrimage and rest. A long-term complex programme—"Geothermal Resources"—is now being developed in the Kamchatska Region. It will ensure maximum involvement of the underground heat in the regional economy.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

CHANGES IN SIBERIA'S ECONOMY

Today Siberia accounts for the entire growth in oil and gas and, moreover, compensates the forced reduction of the extraction of combustible minerals in other districts of the country, writes the bulletin, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS. Industry develops there quicker than in other parts of the country mainly due to the rapid growth of the extractive industries. But, according to economists, they are far from being the most effective.

Science regards as highly effective those branches with maximum value of labour and not raw materials and fixed assets (equipment). Therefore qualitative changes have now been outlined in the economy of Siberia which are connected with the removal of the disproportion that has arisen.

Accelerated rates are forecast for the processing industries, including chemical industries, fundamental oil refining not far from the main areas of extraction and all-round processing of ores and timber. This will help solve many problems of today, including transportation, since the bulk of

KAMCHATKA'S NATURAL HEATERS

Kamchatska — a peninsula in the Soviet Far East — is unique region by its geothermal energy resources, writes the magazine OGONYOK. Already about 150 geothermal sources are known there. They can emit heat from depths of up to 2,000 metres with an average value of about 3,000 million kilocalories (large calories) per second. The temperatures of steam and of steam-and-liquid water mixtures, at some sources, are up to +200°C.

WHAT DO TV AUDIENCES WATCH?

Every evening some 150 million people watch the TV information programme "Time". It has actually become the main nationwide source of political information in our country. Another programme — "The World Today" — draws from 90 to 90 million viewers, writes the magazine JOURNALIST.

Figures of TV films, especially serials, rank second after the "Time" as to their popularity. They are watched by approximately 100 million people.

As far as the number of audiences of other TV programmes, they vary from 80 per cent of the likely audience to 2-3 per cent. This depends not so much on the audiences they are meant for, the time of the programme.

A sociological survey shows that, according to the "average statistic", Soviet TV viewer spends about 2.5 hours in front of the TV set, and on days off — more than 3 hours.

Apart from finding out the popularity of programmes, the TV still also determines the degree of their impact

BRIDGES FOR PEACE

The meetings with Soviet people, the acquaintance with their life helped us understand each other better, convinced us again of the need of intensifying the struggle for peace and disarmament, said Donald Smith, member of the Executive Committee of the US-USSR Executive Council for Peace" organization. Donald Smith leads a delegation of the organization, who have been staying in the USSR for a fortnight. The delegation had a meeting with Soviet journalists of the Soviet Peace Committee.

American guests noted the importance of regular exchange by delegations of peace fighters of the USA and the USSR for improving mutual understanding, studying possibilities of waging effective struggle for peace and preventing a nuclear conflict.

Ledard Buckster, a deacon, said that when working with the flock he frequently had to get into family conflict. He believes his duty is to convince husband and wife that peace can be preserved in the family only through mutual striving for that. The same principle also underlies relations between the Soviet Union and the USA: peace can be preserved only by mutually striving to preserve peace and preventing a nuclear conflict.

Today oceanographic research by Soviet scientists embraces vast areas of the World Ocean—from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

Marine expeditions have measured the depths of a number of areas in the ocean, discovered and freed an area of a large number of formerly unknown underwater mountains and volcanoes. The ocean bed has been recorded on hundreds of photographs, making it possible to calculate the number of iron-manganese formations, to study the conditions under which they form and, consequently, the possibility of their mining. Hundreds of types of animals and fishes, hitherto unknown to science, have been discovered at the great depths of the oceans. These include a new type of animal—pogonophores. Drilling has now started through the thick layers of deposit in various parts of the ocean bed, which will make it possible to know its ancient history. The ships have various deep-water equipment, bathyspheres and bathyscaphes.

These extensive research and work are being conducted by modern research ships "Mikhail Lomonosov", "Akademik Kurchatov", "Akademik Mstislav Keldysh". They are fitted with equipment which makes it possible to study the thick layers in the ocean to the greatest depths, and are real floating marine institutes. A total of 60 or 70 scientists can work on each of them at a time. The ships have various deep-water equipment, bathyspheres and bathyscaphes.

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ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

NIKOLAI SIDELNIKOV

He is 55, lives in Moscow and his work has many facets. He is the author of five symphonies, the oratorio "He Who Has Raised the Sword" (based on texts of ancient Russian manuscripts), the satirical two-part opera "Chariot", based on a story of the same title by Nikolai Lebedev, a Russian classic, as well as several instrumental and chamber vocal compositions and music for drama productions and films. His ballet, "Stargazey", is well known.

He has composed his works and won recognition with his choral compositions of recent years. These express the finest traits of his interesting talent — beautiful melody, rich texture, virtuosic polyphonic choruses, polyrhythms, theatrical vocal delivery, profound ties with folklore, romantic pathos and admiration for great ideals. Proof is provided by his cycle of choral work "Romances of Love and Death", based on poems by Federico Garcia Lorca, and "Sichuan Horses", inspired by Tu Fu poetry (Tu Fu was a great Chinese poet who lived in the 13th century).

Q. Who are your teachers?

A. Glinka, Tchaikovsky and Borodin. He was the first Russian composer who availed himself of impressions from the surrounding life. Then Stravinsky, whom I consider to be Glinka's follower. I have learned a great deal from Wagner, Mahler... I really cannot give you all the names.

Q. What did you really feel you liked Russian music?

A. Very early, Glinka's "Ruslan and Lyudmila" was one of my earliest intoxications. I am in love with Russian history and Russian painting. But, to tell you the truth, I also love Spanish painters — Velazquez, Goya, Magritte. I grew up in a family of musicians. My mother was a singer, my father was a conductor, played the violin, knew music theory, sang. At weekends our home was full of musicians. They played and sang operas, played chamber music. This left a deep imprint on my memory. I studied at the Moscow Conservatory and graduated in 1957. Then I entered the postgraduate course where my teacher was composer Yuri Shaporin. I was also assistant to Aram Khachaturian. Now, for the past 25 years I have been teaching at the Moscow Conservatory. I have my own method: I study with my students all the subjects connected with music, including its analysis and history. I teach using only masterpieces and develop the ability of admiring masterpieces. Perhaps this is impossible. But anyway we have to try. Knowledge is like a mellange-



Portrait of Nikolai Sidelnikov

Q. Would you please, say a few words about your operas?

A. I spent five years writing "Chariot". I finished it last year. I used heaps of folklore material, including riddles, images, riddles, songs, and puns. I wanted to show the epoch as broadly as possible and also the Russian spirit and soul... This is difficult in one work which lasts about five hours. I mean it to be a sacrificial offering in two parts, or two operas. One is "Mixitus" in the old folkloric genre, envisaging a mixture. It must be rendered in two sequences in the evening and on the following morning. Using this rather unusual genre I chose very eclectic methods. Throughout the opera, for instance, I carry a piece of prose depicting the life of modern musicians at the theatre. This piece seems to break through the opera exposing backstage secrets. Here I follow the path taken by brilliant writer Mitchell Bulger: tragedy and farce, real life and fantasy. Lolly and best things walk hand in hand.

Now I am working on another opera, "On the Run", based on Bulgakov. It will be staged at the Moscow Stanislavsky and Nemirowich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. I have my own method: I study with my students all the subjects connected with music, including its analysis and history. I teach using only masterpieces and develop the ability of admiring masterpieces. Perhaps this is impossible. But anyway we have to try. Knowledge is like a mellange-

Tamara GRUM-GRZHIMAILO
Photo by Sergei Chelnokov

OCTOBER TOUR BILLBOARD

This month artistic collectives and soloists from 25 countries of Europe, Asia and Latin America will come to the Soviet Union.

Moscow awaits performances by the Finnish National Drama Theatre, the Gorky company from Magdeburg (the GDR), the Royal National Ballet of Spain, and the Mansudae ensemble from the DPRK. It will be the first visit to this country by Austria's Hayden Quartet. Foreign piano schools will be variously represented. Planets from Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, the GDR,

Italy, Romania, Japan, Cuba, Spain and Argentina will perform in Soviet concert halls.

Among the variety collectives and soloists will be groups from Mexico, Bulgaria, Poland. A variety star Iris Williams of Great Britain will continue her guest performances. Popular Bulgarian singers, many-time participants in the San Remo festival Evo Giazzzi (known to fans as Pupo) and Marina Floridossi will appear for the first time before the Soviet public. Their concerts will take place in Tbilisi, Leningrad and Moscow.

Tours. Guest performances of the Stola Theatre "Esonia" from Tallinn have ended in Moscow. On the Bolshoi stage the company performed the best of its latest productions before 25,000 audiences.

Festivals. The 27th International Folklore Festival continued for several days in a small French town of Confolens. Its Soviet participants were amateur song and dance ensembles from Leningrad. Residents of "don bell" towns near Paris also saw the colourful programme of the amateur performers.

Museums. The Museum of Opera and Ballet Art of Kazakhstan has welcomed its first visitors in Alma-Ata. Numerous items tell the story about the founding, formation and innovative traditions of the Abai Opera and Ballet Theatre which is merely half a century old.

Theatres. Famous Kirghiz opera singer Bilel Minzhikayev has now become a producer. His first production "La Bohème" by Puccini has been staged at the Opera and Ballet Theatre in Frunze. In future he plans to stage the operas "Don Juan" by Mozart, "The Magic Flute" and "Cavalleria Rusticana". In those operas Minzhikayev also plays the role of the Gypsy Princess.

During the Days, which will conclude on October 14, exhibitions of handicrafts and works of architecture will be arranged. creative get-togethers of cultural workers will be held.

DAYS OF SOVIET CULTURE IN HUNGARY

Moscow has dispatched to Budapest an exhibition of works of Russian and Soviet fine arts. It will be on display in the Hungarian capital during the Days of Soviet Culture in that country.

The festivities will open on October 8 on the stage of the Hungarian state opera with Dmitry Shostakovich's ballet "The Golden Age", produced by the Bolshoi Theatre.

Among the participants in the review are the Moscow Lenin Komsomol Theatre, the Moscow chamber choir, the chamber

FACTS and EVENTS

WHAT'S ON!

October 5-11

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 5 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera), 6 (mat). A concert by Bolshoi soloists; 6 (eve) — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet), 7 (mat) — Kremlevnikov, "Love for Love" (ballet); 7 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera), 8 — Puccini, "Tosca" (opera), 9 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet), 10 — Minus, "Don Quixote"; 11 — A concert, dedicated to the centenary of Gogol.

Stanislavsky and Nemirowich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). Performances by the National Ballet of Spain. 5-7 — A programme featuring works by classical and modern composers. Regular performances: 9 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 10 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet), 11 — Mozart, "The Abduction from the Seraglio" (opera).

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EXHIBITIONS

State Hall, USSR Artists' Union (Kuznetsky Most St.), 10 — "CDR's Applied Art" exhibition; 11 — Tableware, leather, tapestry, applique items, with corals, corals, Daily, except 1 p.m. till 8 p.m. On Kuznetsky Most.

I Come to Speak (Pushkin St., USSR). A musical starring singer Alla Pugacheva.

Exhibition Hall (1 Krymskaya St.). An exhibition "Bulgarian Art". Over 1,000 items are members of the Folk Masters attached to the Ministry of Culture in Bulgaria. They have sent to Moscow. On display, embroidery, weaving, and needlework, pottery, wooden tableware and dolls.

A melodrama about sons of a rich hotel owner. One of them is killed because of the intrigues of the other who is greedy.

Treasure of Ancient India (India, 2 parts). A melodrama about sons of a rich hotel owner. One of them is killed because of the intrigues of the other who is greedy.

Chorus "Dobro" (4 Adyge St.). Metro Pugacheva.

A musical starring singer Alla Pugacheva.

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BUSINESS

TURKEY MOUNTS THIRD EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW

The all-Union competition of young pianists held in Riga (capital of Soviet Latvia) ended with a gala concert and the award presentation ceremony.

More than 50 musicians from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Gorky, Ufa, Novosibirsk, republics in Central Asia, the Transcaucasus, Byelorussia and the Baltic republics participated in the traditional show of young

performers. According to reports they demonstrated an increased level of performing and successfully coped with high requirements of the competition.

The main prize was shared by A. Balakov, student of Moscow Conservatory, and A. Slobodchikov, a student of the Moscow State Conservatory.

Over an area of 1,000 sq. m. in the exhibition hall produced by various

clothes' manufacturers, steel and chemical works, glassware firms and woodworking enterprises. There are also electric goods, spares for automotives, food items, and various articles.

In 1970 Turkish firms showed their products in the USSR for the first time at an exhibition visited by 150 thousand people. At the time, the commercial group of the all-Union Vostokintorg association concluded an export and import contract to the tune of more than 65 million rubles.

Last year, a second Turkish exhibition was organized at Sovincentr. This year's exhibition is the most representative in the history of Soviet-Turkish trade relations. It is timed to precede the coming into force of the "1986-1990 Turkish-Soviet Trade Agreement" signed in 1984.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA
reemeel has already been signed on Soviet natural gas deliveries to Turkey. I believe that the solution of this problem will lead to an increase in the volume of trade between Turkey and the USSR. We, on our part, will export various goods to the Soviet market. Among the most promising forms of cooperation we have embarked on joint projects. Besides, Turkey acts as a building and trade sub-contractor in specific circumstances.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA

M/V 'Moskva'

For short river tours. Ample glazing of the comfortable saloon offers panoramic view and adequate illumination. Transverse light over the upper deck protects tourists from direct sunlight and precipitations.

Molded length, m	38.2
Molded beam, m	6.5
Speed on quiet deep water with average draft of 1.17 m, km/h	23
Nominal power plant output, hp	300
Deadweight, t	14
Crew	two
Tour duration, hours	4
Full capacity, persons	450
Seats	243
oil which in salon on upper deck	141
	92

Supplier: V/O SUDOIMPORT
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Tel. 299-02-14, 299-58-77, 299-75-30
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Contacts and contracts

© The visit of a Soviet delegation headed by Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, Gennady Zhuravlyov, to Tunisia has been crowned with the signing of a protocol on goods turnover between the two countries for 1986-1990.

© Soviet specialists have finished designing a plan for the production of agricultural machinery for Mozambique. It will be built in Beira.

© Economical, manoeuvrable and efficient electric hoists and jacks used in factories, ports, airports and warehouses, is the subject of a symposium recently held at the Krasnoyarsk exhibition complex. It was organized by the Soviet-Polish trade and economic relations. The sides expressed their intention to further develop mutually beneficial trade and expand the range of mutually supplied goods.

© A fourth hydroelectric block at the hydroelectric and navigation complex "Iron Gates II", jointly built on the Danube River by Romania and Yugoslavia with Soviet technical assistance, has started to produce power.

© The 30th International symposium of geophysicists from socialist countries held recently in the congress hall of Moscow's Kosmonaut hotel discussed problems of present-day prospective geophysics and the possibilities of raising its efficiency. It was attended by over 800 delegates.

The plenary meetings heard reports on the role of geophysicists in research in raising prospecting efficiency and improving cooperation among the CMEA countries in this field.

Foreign trade organizations and enterprises of Hungary, the GDR, the USSR and Czechoslovakia participated in a show of geophysical equipment during the symposium.

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